

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 441	—	947	23	1,937	241	0	3,104	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	293	106	91	—	53	63	—	80	4	396
Pentanes Plus	36	—	0	—	24	3	—	49	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	257	106	91	—	30	60	—	30	4	388
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	(s)	—	-57	-9	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	99	103	85	—	63	55	—	0	1	294
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	4	4	—	6	9	—	6	4	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-1	2	—	17	4	—	24	0	8
Other Liquids	-103	—	0	—	131	-13	—	65	5	-30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	111	—	0	—	0	12	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-8	10	—	11	0	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-214	—	0	—	139	-36	—	-44	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	235	3,293	28	—	1,112	-139	—	—	22	4,785
Finished Motor Gasoline	235	1,731	1	—	598	2	—	—	(s)	2,564
Reformulated	—	357	0	—	18	-3	—	—	(s)	377
Oxygenated	217	537	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	751
Other	18	837	1	—	581	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	1	—	2	-7	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	201	0	—	122	8	—	—	0	315
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	3	0	—	—	0	3
Kerosene-Type	—	201	0	—	119	8	—	—	0	312
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	2	2	—	—	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	767	8	—	366	-75	—	—	8	1,207
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	607	6	—	324	-58	—	—	3	991
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	160	2	—	42	-18	—	—	5	216
Residual Fuel Oil	—	49	7	—	-7	-8	—	—	1	57
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	37	1	—	6	2	—	—	0	42
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	0	1	—	—	0	21
Lubricants	—	14	1	—	20	(s)	—	—	3	33
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	1
Petroleum Coke	—	114	4	—	0	-11	—	—	5	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	206	2	—	3	-52	—	—	2	261
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	866	3,399	1,066	23	3,232	152	0	3,248	34	5,152

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."